

## DEVELOPING STUDENTS' PROFESSIONAL CULTURE AND PRACTICAL PREPARATION FOR CAREER AND INDEPENDENT LIFE ON THE BASIS OF ECONOMIC SCIENCES

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**Abstract:** *This article focuses on the issue of developing students' professional culture and practical preparation for their careers and independent life on the basis of economic sciences. It explores the use of personal components in enhancing students' professional culture and discusses the methods of professional training. A teacher must respond confidently to difficult questions, provide assistance to those who ask for help, and demonstrate the techniques or models suggested by participants. Only under such conditions does professional culture emerge. The development of students' professional culture, as well as the creation and implementation of innovative ideas and projects, play a significant role in the collaboration between the state, private, and non-governmental sectors.*

**Keywords:** *knowledge related to society and its economic, technical, cultural, and social spheres; socio-psychological practical seminars and trainings; analysis of communication situations; economic sciences; professional training.*

It is necessary to pay special attention to developing students' professional culture and practical preparation for their careers and independent life on the basis of economic sciences. To achieve this, educational institutions in our country should implement a socio-psychological and political-psychological interpretation of students' professional culture. As an important indicator of this process, the following aspects can be highlighted:

- Knowledge about society and its economic, technical, cultural, and social spheres;
- Functional participation of political, economic, cultural, and social institutions in ensuring the life of society;
- The presence of motivation, interest, and desire among students to understand professional culture;
- The existence of moral and legal foundations for students to demonstrate their activeness.

Applying these criteria in enhancing students' professional culture integrates the components of personal development and activity, ensuring their overall engagement. The degree of professional cultural development characterizes

individual differences in the context of social relations, expresses young people's attitudes toward processes, and influences their personal growth. If an individual lacks culture or does not conform to social norms, then cultural deficiency is evaluated as a problem manifested in behavior.

Various types of practical seminar-trainings are used in professional training practices. Some of these can be classified as socio-psychological practical seminar-trainings. They are widely applied not only in the educational process but also in cooperative learning. Examples include trainings aimed at developing social skills, forecasting behavior and cultural conduct, communication, developing professional competence and tolerance (creativity), forming stress resistance, communication, oratory skills, and sensitivity (behavioral prediction and emotional) trainings.

Another group of widely used trainings in educational practice is management-oriented practical seminar-trainings. Examples include leadership, competition and authority, decision-making in groups, "winning mentality," team-building, and corporate practical seminars such as client relations and product marketing (sales and purchasing) trainings.

Depending on the purpose, practical seminar-trainings can be divided into two large groups:

1. Trainings aimed at mastering and developing professional skills and competencies that improve the efficiency of organizational activities (debate discussions, workplace negotiations, team-building, conflict resolution, conducting business meetings, telephone communication, organizing cultural events, consultation, and others).

Trainings aimed at improving communication analysis skills, such as correctional, interpersonal and intergroup communication, developing values necessary for successful interaction, improving empathy and acceptance of others, motivational trainings, and leadership trainings.

It can confidently be stated that in the process of developing students' professional culture on the basis of economic sciences, it is essential to engage them with activating questions during each seminar-training session. This increases their interest, enthusiasm, and motivation to participate more actively.

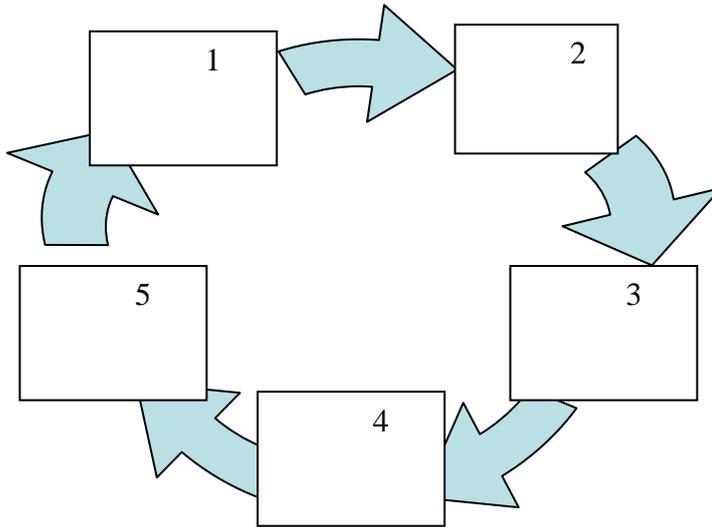
Example of a training session:

1. Questions are posed to activate prior knowledge related to the topic.
2. Students are divided into four small groups according to the economic theme.
3. Each group analyzes the stages of "Professional Culture" formation.

4. The groups organize a task to prepare an advertisement dedicated to the content, goals, objectives, and importance of professional culture, and are introduced to the evaluation criteria.

Activating Questions:

1. What is the content of this course?
2. What tasks are you expected to complete during the course?
3. What knowledge and skills can you acquire throughout the course?



### Appendix 1

Write the stages of professional culture formation in the correct order and provide explanations.

No	Stage	Explanation
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Task:

Prepare an advertisement related to the topic in small groups.

Conditions for the advertisement:

1. Each group must create its own name, slogan, and emblem.
2. Each group must write an informational text for the advertisement.
3. The informational material should clearly highlight the meaning and essence of collaborative pedagogy.
4. Each group must organize and present their advertisement.

Table 2.2 – Evaluation Criteria

No	Points for slogan and emblem (up to 10 points)	Clarity and attractiveness of informational content (up to 10 points)	Ability to reveal the essence of collaborative pedagogy (up to 10 points)
1			
2			
3			

## Practical Task №1

Topic: *Professional Culture: Main Directions and Teaching Technology*

(2 hours of theoretical study, 2 hours of practical work, and development of presentation materials)

Developers:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

## Practical Task №2

Topic: *Developing Students' Professional Culture as a Factor of Growth on the Basis of Economic Sciences*

(2 hours of theoretical study, 2 hours of practical work, and development of presentation materials)

Developers:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

### Application of the Sensitive Practical Seminar-Training

A sensitive practical seminar-training can also be widely used in the educational process. It is based on the ideas of leadership, motivation, communication, and group development, and helps to strengthen and develop the ability to understand others.

Experts have identified the following necessary criteria in the “Model of Professional Cultural Relationships” used in such trainings:

- Professional culture requires adherence to the principle of equal rights for every participant to express their opinions, share their emotions, and offer suggestions. Therefore, the instructor must treat all participants with equal attention and sincerity.
- The practical seminar-training is considered a collaborative creative activity focused on professional culture. Each student’s contribution is valued and recognized.
- The teacher must fulfill their obligations and promises on time.
- The teacher must strictly follow the rules they have announced and require others to comply with them as well.

The teacher should confidently respond to even uncomfortable questions, provide help to those who request it, and demonstrate techniques or model elements proposed by participants. Only under such circumstances can professional culture truly develop.

The development of students’ professional culture, as well as the creation and implementation of innovative ideas and projects, play a significant role in cooperation between the state, private, and non-governmental sectors. As it is emphasized:

“Indeed, the main factor and criterion of such great achievements is that people’s consciousness, thinking, and worldview are changing, and their political activeness and legal culture are being formed.”

State and non-state organizations have carried out extensive work in developing and implementing clear mechanisms of social protection for the population. As a result, the entire system of social support has shifted away from dependence and equality-based thinking, aiming instead to foster innovative ideas and a creative mindset among citizens.

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